



# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 88<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 110

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1964

No. 120

## House of Representatives

The House met at 12 o'clock noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ALBERT).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair lays before the House a communication from the Speaker:

The Clerk read as follows:

JUNE 15, 1964.

I hereby designate the Honorable CARL ALBERT to act as Speaker pro tempore today.

JOHN W. McCORMACK,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### PRAYER

Rabbi Josiah Darby, Rego Park Jewish Center, New York, offered the following prayer:

*Psalms: 119: 126: This is the hour to act; Thy law, O Lord, has been broken.*

Eternal God, we thank Thee for another day of life and health and opportunity.

In this hour of crisis abroad and confusion at home we ask Thy blessings upon our beloved country, upon our President, and upon this legislative body.

Recognizing the limitations of our mortal wisdom, we turn to Thee for guidance as we grope for the elusive solutions to the weighty problems that confront us.

Shed Thy light upon us to illuminate our way. Teach us how to serve with a unity of purpose even as we maintain the diversity of our views.

Inspire us with courage and resolution that we may meet the challenge of our responsibilities.

Hold us fast to those truths, which are rooted in Thy fatherhood, and in the brotherhood of Thy children, so that all our deliberations and decisions may conform to Thy holy will. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, June 11, 1964, was read and approved.

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the Secretary of the Senate requests the House of Representatives to return to the Senate the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 71) entitled "Joint resolution to establish a National Commission on Food Marketing to study the food industry from the producer to the consumer," together with all accompanying papers.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. CLARK. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday I was in Montana with other Members inspecting the flood damage. On rollcall 155, through error, I was paired for the bill. If present, I would have voted "no."

### COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA JUNKETS

(Mr. SELDEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SELDEN. Mr. Speaker, news reports indicate that 75 members of a so-called U.S. student group have circumvented the Department of State's ban on travel to Communist Cuba and are presently propaganda guests of the Castro government.

This is the second such group to violate State Department policy barring use of passports to visit that Communist satellite in the Caribbean. It is reported also that this trip was arranged by the same organization and persons that arranged the similar propaganda visit to Cuba last year by so-called U.S. students.

The first propaganda report to issue from this year's delegation in Havana was a call by a Negro member of the group for the destruction of the United States. The nature of this message points up the fact that the Communist

and fellow-traveler composition of the current group is similar to that of last year's delegation.

At the time the first so-called student group visited Havana last year I called for State Department action against the passport privilege violators upon their return to this country. As I then argued, if it were possible a just punishment would be the denial of reentry into the United States for all such turncoats and advocates of treason. Consider the fact that while Americans are laying down their lives fighting totalitarian communism in Vietnam, here we have a handful of moral renegades serving as willing dupes for the cause of communism in our own hemisphere.

Obviously, whatever action the Department of State did take against the Cuban travelers last year was ineffective and insufficient to prevent a second such trip. I am therefore asking the Department of State and the Department of Justice for a complete report on what it has done and what it intends to do to punish such violations of the passport privilege. These violators must be punished. If existing legislation to curb such Communist propaganda junkets is not on the books, I intend to introduce legislation with teeth that will inhibit the actions of these Communist propaganda agents.

### WHO IS TO BLAME?

(Mr. FEIGHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, the problem outlined by our colleague from Florida is a very important one, a very disturbing one. The Subcommittee on Immigration and Nationality has had a considerable experience with it. Last year we held a hearing on the illegal travel of so-called students from the United States to Communist-occupied Cuba, via Prague, Czechoslovakia. That hearing was very revealing and established the fact that those so-called students were engaged in a deliberate attempt to violate Federal law; in fact, the hearing established the additional fact

that this planned, deliberate violation of law was aimed at forcing a test of the law in our courts, as a propaganda maneuver and in the long-shot hope the validity of the controlling law could be overturned.

The bill introduced by our colleague will be given very careful study by our subcommittee. His purposes are worthy. He seeks to close what may appear to be a gap in law, to make certain that those who break the law will be punished, and to protect our country against those who seek to destroy law as the orderer of society.

I am not yet convinced that the Government does not already have all the authority needed to act in such cases set forth by our colleague. The travel control laws now in effect provide the Secretary of State with authority to proscribe countries that are "off limits" for holders of valid U.S. passports and provides a penalty of \$5,000 fine, 5 years imprisonment, or both. The pertinent question is, whether the Department of Justice is applying the necessary vigor and determination to give full effect to the law, or whether the law denies the Department of Justice a clear course of legal action.

There is no doubt of the need to clear up the pertinent question I have raised. Our colleague's proposal serves a constructive purpose because it calls for an answer to that question.

#### EAT DELICIOUS, JUICY, TENDER, CORN-FED STEAK

(Mr. JENSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, last week, 61 boosters of corn-fed beef from the district which I have the honor to represent in Congress, arrived in Dearborn, Mich., with enough delicious, tender, juicy, corn-fed T-bone steaks to give the people at a banquet there a real treat. The 61 cattle feeders and businessmen from Iowa sat down with an equal number of important people from the Dearborn-Detroit area to enjoy "top of Iowa steak."

Among the guests at the banquet were representatives of the Alcoa Chemical Corp., Chrysler Motors, the Department of Agriculture, the Greater Detroit Chamber of Commerce, the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., the Michigan Farm Bureau, the University of Michigan, the Live Stock Exchange, and the Ford Motor Co., along with representatives from other industries and banks, and municipal officials from both Dearborn and Detroit.

The main purpose of this affair was of course to give the people at the banquet a taste of the most delicious and most nourishing of all beef, corn-fed beef, which in the past has not received the publicity it deserves.

You see, Mr. Speaker, it takes corn longer to mature than any other grain, hence nature and the sun instills more of the essential vitamins necessary for human health and strength into corn-fed meats than into other meats or vege-

tables. Of course the same is true of corn-fed pork and poultry.

Every housewife, and every restaurant, motel and hotel where food is served would do well to feature these wonderful foods. Facts are, every eating place owes it to themselves and to their customers to print on their menus these words: "Eat our delicious, tender, juicy, corn-fed beefsteak, pork, and poultry." Then watch their business grow.

#### CHILDREN TO CHILDREN PROGRAM FOR ALASKA

(Mr. BECKER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. BECKER. Mr. Speaker, I was tremendously pleased to be advised by an elementary school in my district; namely, the Woodmere, Long Island, N.Y., elementary school that they wanted to do something to help the children and people of Alaska who had suffered so terribly by the recent earthquake.

The children, through their student council, devised the idea of a cake sale. But they placed certain restrictions on this. The children, themselves, had to bake their own cakes, bring them to school and then they were sold at 10 cents per slice. This was a real do-it-yourself project and went over big. They raised the sum of \$295, by this sale.

I was invited by the student council to attend their assembly on Friday, June 12, at 9:45 a.m., and the check for \$295, made out to the Governor's reconstruction fund, was presented to me.

This was one of the most pleasant experiences of my political career. These children could, perhaps, have gone to their parents and asked for some money to contribute. They did not do this. They wanted to do something themselves, and they did. I expressed my great satisfaction to them, to their faculty, and their student council adviser.

I took the opportunity of telling these students it was their spirit that made our country great, that it was their willingness to do a job themselves, their self-reliance, the spirit of a good deed well done, and a sense of responsibility to help others in need.

I am certain this contribution will be put to good use through the Governor's reconstruction fund and bring a little more to the children of Alaska than just love and affection.

#### COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules may have until midnight tonight to file certain privileged reports.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

#### THE U.S. EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR IN NEW YORK

(Mr. ASPINALL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I have listened with amazement at the criticism of the gentleman from Illinois with reference to the U.S. exhibit in New York. I have seen that exhibit twice, and I enjoyed it the last time more than I did the first time I saw it.

There are certain lessons to be drawn from that exhibit and the showing which is made, and I am quite favorable to what is intended and how it is presented.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am sending for the information of the Congress the report of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1963, in accordance with the provisions of section 13, Public Law 806, 80th Congress.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

The WHITE HOUSE, June 12, 1964.

#### NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House a message from the Senate, as follows:

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
June 15 (legislative day, March 30), 1964.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate request the House of Representatives to return to the Senate the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 71) entitled "Joint resolution to establish a National Commission on Food Marketing to study the food industry from the producer to the consumer" together with all accompanying papers.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, this matter was discussed with me and in turn I have discussed the matter with the ranking Republican member of the Committee on Agriculture. I want it to be in the RECORD that my understanding is correct, which is, that the purpose of the action here sought to be had is to bring to final enactment a bill dealing with this matter as it passed the House of Representatives.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALLECK. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. HOEVEN. I want to concur in the statement of the minority leader. It is my understanding that the purpose of sending these papers back to the other body is that they may concur in the House bill. If that is not a correct understanding I will obliged to object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

#### CHANG IN WU

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the